

VII. *Descriptions of two new Species of Papilio from Ecuador.* By W. C. HEWITSON, F.L.S.

[Read 15th March, 1869.]

I AM indebted for these two species of *Papilio* to a kind friend, Mr. James Backhouse, of York, who received them from his collector in Ecuador.

1. *Papilio Philetas.*

Male. Upperside. Dark green: the fringe with lunular white spots, broad and conspicuous on the posterior wing. Anterior wing crossed beyond the middle by a furcate band of green-yellow spots, which commences in two places near the costal margin, and uniting at the second disco-cellular nervule, is continued in five hastate spots to the anal angle. Posterior wing with a submarginal band of pale green spots, the first of which at the costal margin is linear.

Underside. Anterior wing as above, except that there are two rays of green from the base, that the spots of the band are much larger, and that the whole of the wing from the band to the apex is irrorated with green. Posterior wing with the basal half thickly irrorated with green, the nervures through it black, the outer half of the wing dark green, first marked by pale green striæ, crossed below these by a band of seven scarlet spots, with here and there between them irrorations of white; these spots are surrounded with purple, and followed by a second band of six yellow spots: the lunular spots on the margin broader than above. The abdomen white.

Female. Does not differ from the male, except in having the abdomen dark green.

Exp.  $4\frac{3}{10}$  inches.

*Hab.*—Ecuador.

In the collection of W. C. Hewitson.

It will be seen at once that this very beautiful species belongs to that section of *Papilio* which contains *Belus* and *Crassus*.

2. *Papilio Phalæcus*.

Male. Upperside. Very dark green, apparently black out of a bright light, suffused with purple towards the outer margin of the posterior wing, the fringe with white lunules, deeply indented on the posterior wing; it has one broad tail. Both wings crossed beyond the middle by a common band of white tinted with yellow, divided by the nervures, and so thickly irrorated with black on the anterior wing, and the lower part of the posterior wing, as to appear gray; this band commences near the costal margin of the anterior wing by three spots, which form a triangle; near the fifth spot on its inner border there is a small spot of the same colour (more conspicuous in the female). Posterior wing with a sub-marginal band of six or seven carmine lunular spots, some of which are scarcely visible.

Underside. As above, except that the carmine spots are more distinct.

Female. Does not differ from the male, except in its greater size.

Exp.  $3\frac{3}{10}$  inches.

*Hab.*—Ecuador.

In the collection of W. C. Hewitson.

Most nearly allied to *P. Ascanius*.